

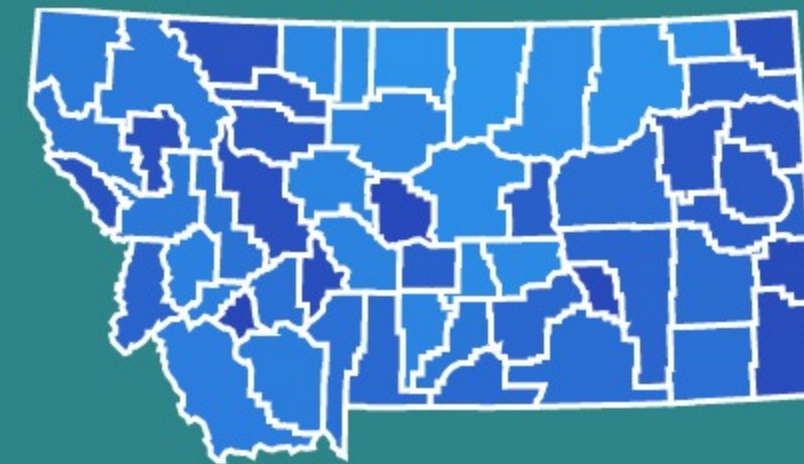


Syndromic Surveillance In Montana



What is Syndromic Surveillance?

Monitoring of health-related data (i.e. emergency department visits, pharmacy orders, etc.) that can precede diagnosis and potentially identify a public health event of interest, warranting further public health response



Who is Participating?

- 32 hospitals in Montana are reporting their ER data - the remainder are being integrated into the syndromic system
- 147,319 chief complaints were reported from January - June 2017
- Participating facilities electronically send anonymous ER data to DPHHS on a daily basis

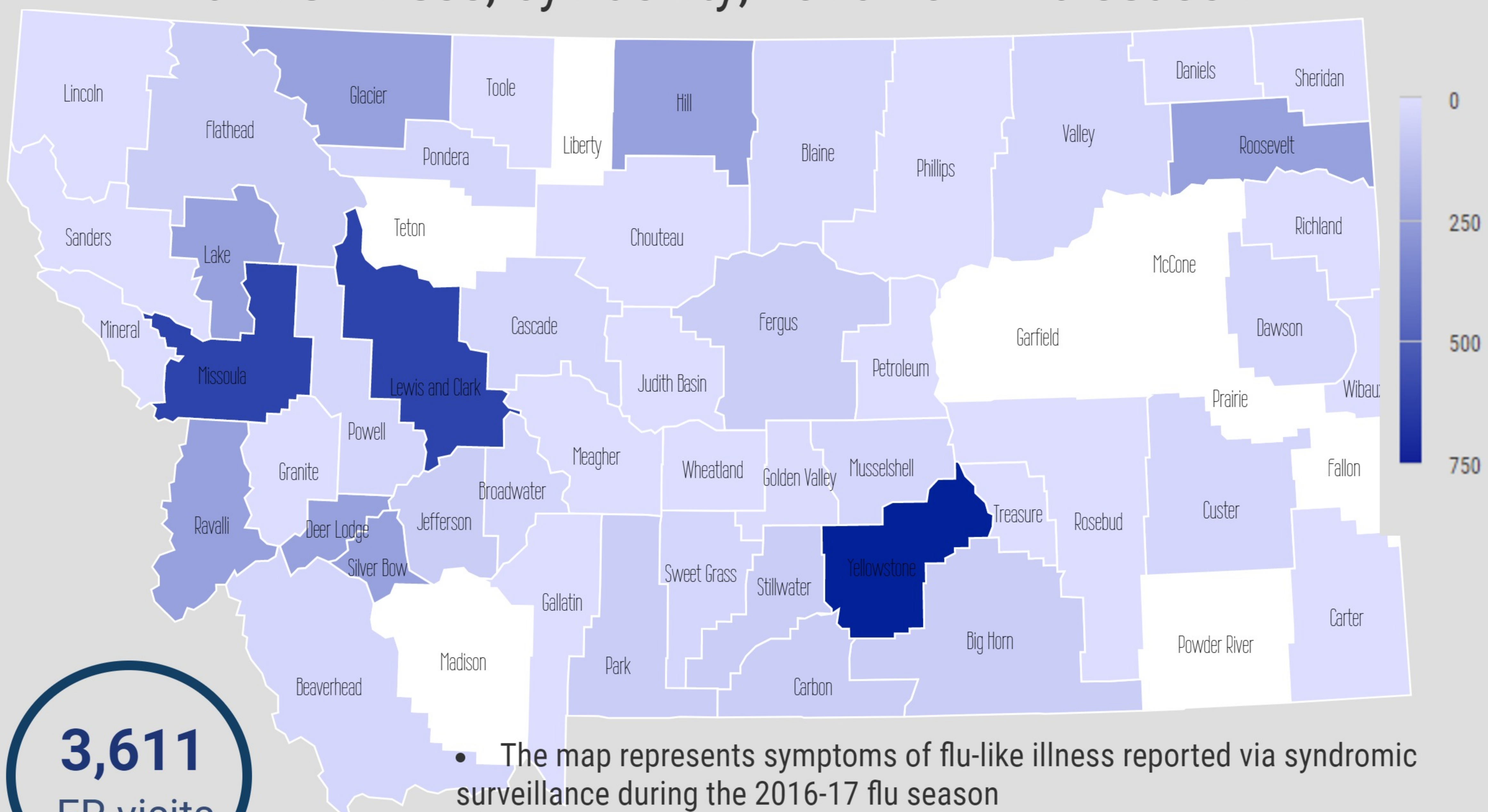
Potentials for Use

- Detect infectious disease outbreaks
- Track increases in opioid-related ER visits
- Increase real-time public health response in communities showing signs of an outbreak or other significant public health events



Syndromic Surveillance in Action

Flu-like Illness, by Facility, 2016-2017 flu season



- State-level syndromic surveillance data closely matched reports of confirmed cases of influenza reported to DPHHS
- Visits are recorded by the facility where the patients present for medical care